1	1 EDMUND G. Brown Jr.	
2	Attorney General of California ALFREDO TERRAZAS	
3	Senior Assistant Attorney General	
4	Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
5	110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100	
6	P.O. Box 85266	
7	Telephone: (619) 645-3037	
8	Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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13	ROBERT AIAN FARRELL aka ROBERT ALAN FARRELL 1220 Garrier Primares	
15	Palm Springs, CA 92262	
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20	PARTIES	
21	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her	
22	official capacity as the Interim Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Department	
23	of Consumer Affairs.	
24	2. On or about July 29, 1998, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Registered Nurse	
25	License Number 546029 to Robert Aian Farrell aka Robert Alan Farrell (Respondent). The	
26	Registered Nurse License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
27	herein and will expire on August 31, 2010, unless renewed.	
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 5. Section 2764 of the Code provides that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license. Under section 2811, subdivision (b) of the Code, the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 482 of the Code states:

"Each board under the provisions of this code shall develop criteria to evaluate the rehabilitation of a person when:

- "(a) Considering the denial of a license by the board under Section 480; or
- "(b) Considering suspension or revocation of a license under Section 490.

"Each board shall take into account all competent evidence of rehabilitation furnished by the applicant or licensee."

- 7. Section 490 of the Code provides that a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
 - 8. Section 493 of the Code states:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a proceeding conducted by a board within the department pursuant to law to deny an application for a license or to suspend or revoke a license or otherwise take disciplinary action against a person who holds a license, upon the ground that the applicant or the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question, the record of conviction of the

crime shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred, but only of that fact, and the board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question.

"As used in this section, 'license' includes 'certificate,' 'permit,' 'authority,' and 'registration."

9. Section 2761 of the Code states:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(f) Conviction of a felony or of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a registered nurse, in which event the record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

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10. Section 2762 of the Code states:

"In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [the Nursing Practice Act], it is unprofessional conduct for a person licensed under this chapter to do any of the following:

- "(a) Obtain or possess in violation of law, or prescribe, or except as directed by a licensed physician and surgeon, dentist, or podiatrist administer to himself or herself, or furnish or administer to another, any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code or any dangerous drug or dangerous device as defined in Section 4022.
- "(b) Use any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, or any dangerous drug or dangerous device as defined in Section 4022, or alcoholic beverages, to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to

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himself or herself, any other person, or the public or to the extent that such use impairs his or her ability to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by his or her license.

"(c) Be convicted of a criminal offense involving the prescription, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, or the possession of, or falsification of a record pertaining to, the substances described in subdivision (a) of this section, in which event the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence thereof.

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11. Section 2765 of the Code states:

"A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere made to a charge substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a registered nurse is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this article. The board may order the license or certificate suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license or certificate, when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information or indictment."

REGULATIONS

12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, states:

"A conviction or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse if to a substantial degree it evidences the present or potential unfitness of a registered nurse to practice in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such convictions or acts shall include but not be limited to the following:

- "(a) Assaultive or abusive conduct including, but not limited to, those violations listed in subdivision (d) of Penal Code Section 11160.
 - "(b) Failure to comply with any mandatory reporting requirements.
 - "(c) Theft, dishonesty, fraud, or deceit.

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(October 21, 2008, Conviction for Use of a Controlled Substance on July 10, 2008)

- 17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code sections 490 and 2761, subdivision (f), on the grounds that he was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to his qualifications, functions and duties as a registered nurse. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On October 21, 2008, in a criminal case entitled *The People of the State of California* v. Robert Alan Farrell, Respondent was convicted on his plea of guilty to violation of Health and Safety Code section 11550, subdivision (a), being under the influence of a controlled substance.
- The facts that led to his conviction are that on or about July 10, 2008, Respondent with two small dogs was screaming for help at an apartment/condo complex located at Escoba Drive and East Palm Canyon Drive in Palm Springs. Palm Spring Police officers were dispatched. Witnesses directed the police officers to the location of Respondent who was hiding behind a white Camero holding two small dogs in the parking lot of San Jacinto Village Apartments. Respondent identified himself to the officers and stated that there was a woman pointing a gun at him who was sitting in a gray car nearby. The officers checked the car and found nobody. Respondent insisted the woman with the gun was still there and demanded to know why the officers were letting her point a gun at him. Respondent was hallucinating, sweating, grinding his teeth, talking constantly and moving his hands, feet, head, arms and legs constantly. One of the officers recognized symptoms consistent with using a central nervous system stimulant and asked Respondent when the last time he had used Crystal, and Respondent replied four days ago, and that he was going to start a 12 step program for meth tomorrow. Respondent had run about a mile trying to get away from the people he thought were chasing him. Respondent told the officers that the people that were chasing him had destroyed his truck, so he had abandoned it. Another officer located Respondent's truck and reported that it was in good condition with all the doors open and there did not appear to be any recent damage to the truck. Respondent told one of the officers that he was a nurse and begged the officer not to arrest him for having meth in his system. Respondent was arrested and was cooperative for a blood draw that yielded results that amphetamines were detected greater then 100 ng/ml.

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As a result of the conviction, Respondent was sentenced to formal probation for C. 36 months, ordered to obey all laws, ordinances, and court orders, complete a Substance Abuse Program pursuant to Penal Code section 1210.1, enroll in a Substance Abuse Program, attend Narcotics Anonymous or alternative program as directed by the Probation Officer or the Court, not to associate with any unrelated person known to be possessor user trafficker of controlled substance nor unrelated person on probation or parole, not to possess, use, have in his control any controlled substance or drug related paraphernalia unless medically prescribed and to report use to his probation officer, submit to search at any time as requested by a probation officer or law enforcement, submit to chemical tests of blood, breath, urine and reasonable physical tests requested by a probation officer or law enforcement, pay the actual cost of court ordered drug testing through the Court, report to a probation officer immediately for initial instructions and follow all reasonable directives of the probation officer, report any law enforcement contacts to the probation officer within 48 hours, seek and maintain gainful employment or attend a full-time school or vocational program, reside at a residence approved by the probation officer and not move without his/her prior approval, not own, possess, have under his control, or immediate access to any firearm, deadly weapon, weapon related paraphernalia, or incendiary device, complete at his expense any counseling, rehabilitation treatment program deemed appropriate by his probation officer, and to authorize release of information relative to progress, pay for the costs of a substance abuse program (Level 2 - Outpatient Treatment), and pay other various fines and fees.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(March 29, 2010, Conviction for Reckless Driving on December 11, 2008)

- 18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code sections 490 and 2761, subdivision (f), on the grounds that he was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to his qualifications, functions and duties as a registered nurse. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On March 29, 2010, in a criminal case entitled *The People of the State of California* v. Robert Alan Farrell, Riverside Superior Court Case No. INM194942, Respondent was charged with violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (a), driving under the combined influence

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of alcohol and a drug, and Health and Safety Code section 11550, subdivision (a), under the influence of a controlled substance. As a result of a plea bargain the complaint was amended to add a violation of Vehicle Code section 23103, subdivision (a), reckless driving. Respondent was convicted by his plea of guilty to violation of Vehicle Code section 23103, subdivision (a), reckless driving, and the other charges were dismissed.

b. The facts that led to the conviction are that December 11, 2008, Respondent was driving on South Camino Real at North Riverside Drive in Palm Springs, when Respondent dropped off his passenger, Doe, as he was vomiting from possibly taking GHB (Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate). Two Palm Springs Police Department Officers were dispatched to this location and spoke to a witness who stated he lived in the area and while he was walking saw a green car that resembled a Toyota Camry pull up to the corner of North Riverside and Camino Real, he heard a door slam and a man scream. He saw the car pull away and saw a man laying face down, bleeding on the ground where the car had been. The witness believed that the driver must have thrown the man out of the car. The witness walked over to Doe and phoned 911. The same car came back to the witness and Doe, and Respondent, who was the driver, got out of the car and told the witness that Doe took GHB. As Respondent was talking to the officers who responded to the scene, the officers noted that Respondent appeared to be under the influence of some type of drug. Respondent's speech was slurred, he did not stop talking and moved and flexed his lower jaw in a strange way. The officer checked inside of Respondent's mouth but did not see anything, but noticed that Respondent had a very dry mouth and his tongue was coated with a while film. Respondent did not smell of alcohol. The officers had Respondent perform field sobriety tests, which he failed. Respondent told the officer that he was driving the car and may have taken GHB. Respondent told officers that he was driving his passenger, Doe, to a fast food place when Doe became sick while in Respondent's car and started to throw up. Respondent stopped the car to allow Doe to throw up and Doe fell down outside Respondent's car and passed out. Respondent was arrested for driving under the influence of drugs.

c. As a result of the conviction, Respondent was sentenced to summary probation for 24 months, committed to the custody of the Riverside County Sheriff for 1 day, ordered to obey